

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 7 and amend claims 3, 6, 8, and 15 as set forth below.

1. (CANCELLED)

2. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The corneal surgery apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising:
an input unit that inputs an identifier assigned to the contact lens, wherein the calculation unit retrieves the correction pattern data from the storage unit with reference to the inputted identifier.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The corneal surgery apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising:
a revising unit that revises the retrieved correction pattern data of the contact lens of which the trial use bears a good result or data on the determined corneal refractive correction pattern for the patient's eye,
wherein the calculation unit obtains the ablation control data based on the revised data.

4. (CANCELLED)

5. (CANCELLED)

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A correction data determining method of ~~correcting a refractive error by ablating~~ determining refractive correction data for a corneal refractive surgery apparatus with a laser beam causing ablation of corneal tissue of a patient's eye ~~with a laser beam~~, comprising:

a process in which an ophthalmic examination of the patient's eye including a

refractive power inspection is performed, and data on prescription provided to the patient's eye is obtained;

a process in which a first contact lens for providing the patient's eye with refractive power of a first correction pattern having a first far vision and near vision zone pattern, which corresponding to the obtained data on prescription is prepared, the first correction pattern of the first contact lens being created in association with correction patterns available with the corneal refractive surgery apparatus;

a process in which the first contact lens is put on the patient's eye for a trial use and a result of the trial use is checked to determine whether the result is good or bad; and

a process in which, if the trial use of the first contact lens bears a good result, a corneal refractive correction pattern for the patient's eye is determined based on the first correction pattern of the first contact lens, and if the trial use of the first contact lens bears a bad result, a second contact lens for providing the patient's eye with refractive power of a second correction pattern having a second far vision and near vision zone pattern, which is different from the first correction pattern, is put on the patient's eye for a trial use, the second correction pattern of the second contact lens being created in association with the correction patterns available with the corneal refractive surgery apparatus, and

whereby the corneal refractive correction pattern for the patient's eye is determined based on a correction pattern of a contact lens of which a trial use bears a good result.

7. (CANCELLED)

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A corneal refractive surgery apparatus for correcting a refractive error of a patient's eye by ablating corneal tissue of a the patient's eye with a laser beam, comprising:

an ablation unit that comprises a laser light source emitting a the laser beam and an irradiation optical system for irradiating the emitted laser beam onto a cornea of the patient's eye;

a storage unit that stores data on correction patterns ~~on~~ of a plurality of kinds of contact lenses, each correction pattern having a different far vision and near vision zone pattern, the correction patterns of the contact lenses being created in association with correction patterns available with the corneal refractive surgery apparatus; and

a calculation unit that retrieves correction pattern data ~~on~~ of a contact lens for a trial use corresponding to data on prescription provided to the patient's eye from the storage unit, determines a corneal refractive correction pattern for the patient's eye base on the retrieved correction pattern data of the contact lens of which the trial use bears a good result, and obtains ablation control data based on the determined cornea refractive correction pattern for the patient's eye.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The corneal surgery apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the irradiation optical system includes a circular aperture of which opening diameter is changeable, a projecting lens which projects the aperture onto the cornea, a shifting unit which displaces a region to be irradiated with the laser beam from a center of an optical zone on the cornea, and a rotator which rotates the laser beam.

10. (CANCELLED)

11. (CANCELLED)

12. (CANCELLED)

13. (CANCELLED)

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The correction data determining method according to claim 6, further comprising:

a process in which the determined corneal refractive correction pattern for the patient's eye or the correction pattern of the contact lens ~~that~~ of which the trial use bears a good result is revised.